### **Final**

Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan Attachment
Chemical Warfare Material Sites –
Agent ID Area (Parcel 509), Training Area T-6 (Naylor Field)
(Parcel 183), Blacktop Training Area (Parcel 511),
Fenced Yard in Blacktop Area (Parcel 512), Dog Training Area
(Parcel 513), Dog Kennel Area (Parcel 516), Training Area T-5
(Parcel 182), Detection and Identification Area (Parcel 180),
Old Burn Pit (Parcel 514), CBR Proficiency Area (Parcel 517),
and Old Toxic Training Area (Parcel 188)
Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama
EPA ID No. AL7 210 020 562

### **Prepared for:**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District 109 St. Joseph Street Mobile, Alabama 36602

Prepared by:

IT Corporation 312 Directors Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37923

Delivery Order CK10
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IT Project No. 796887

October 2000

### **Revision 1**

The following Safety and Health Plan (SHP) has been designed for the methods presently contemplated by IT Corporation (IT) for execution of the proposed work. Therefore, the SHP may not be appropriate if the work is not performed by or using the methods presently contemplated by IT.

In addition, as the work is performed, conditions different from those anticipated may be encountered and the SHP may have to be modified. Therefore, IT only makes representations or warranties as to the adequacy of the SHP for currently anticipated activities and conditions.

# Final Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan Attachment Approval Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

I have read and approve this site-specific safety and health plan attachment for Chemical Warfare Material Sites – Agent ID Area (Parcel 509), Training Area T-6 (Naylor Field) (Parcel 183), Blacktop Training Area (Parcel 511), Fenced Yard in Blacktop Area (Parcel 512), Dog Training Area (Parcel 513), Dog Kennel Area (Parcel 516), Training Area T-5 (Parcel 182), Detection and Identification Area (Parcel 180), Old Burn Pit (Parcel 514), CBR Proficiency Area (Parcel 517), and Old Toxic Training Area (Parcel 188) at Fort McClellan, Alabama, with respect to project hazards, regulatory requirements, and IT Corporation procedures.

Jeanne Yacoub, PE

Project Manager

Date

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William J. Hetrick, CIH Health & Safety Manager 0/11/00 Date

Jeff Tarr

Site Coordinator

\_\_\_\_ Date

### Acknowledgements\_\_\_\_\_

The final approved version of this site-specific safety and health plan (SSHP) attachment for the Chemical Warfare Material Sites investigations at Fort McClellan, Alabama, has been provided to the site coordinator. I acknowledge my responsibility to provide the site coordinator with the equipment, materials, and qualified personnel to implement fully all safety requirements in this SSHP attachment. I will formally review this plan with the health and safety staff every 6 months until project completion.

Project Manager

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Date

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I acknowledge receipt of this SSHP attachment from the project manager, and that it is my responsibility to explain its contents to all site personnel and cause these requirements to be fully implemented. Any change in conditions, scope of work, or other change that might affect worker safety requires me to notify the project manager and the health and safety manager.

Site Coordinator

Date

# Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan Acknowledgement Form

I have been informed of, and will abide by the procedures set forth in, this site-specific safety and health plan attachment for the activities at the Chemical Warfare Material Sites at Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama.

Printed Name	Signature	Representing	Date

### **Fort McClellan Gate Hours**

Baltzell Gate	Baltzell Road.
	Open 24 hours daily, 7 days a week.

### **Fort McClellan Project Emergency Contacts**

Fire Department (on post)	911
Fire Department (off post)	(256) 237-3541
Ambulance (off post)	911
Regional Medical Center	(256) 235-5121
Military Police (SSG Busch)	(256) 848-5680, 848-4824
DOD Guard Force (Mr. Bolton)	(256) 848-5680, 848-4732
Anniston Police Department	(256) 238-1800
Chemical Agent Emergencies	(256) 895-1598
(Ken Barnett, CEHNC)	cell phone (256) 310-0604
UXO Emergencies	(256) 895-1598
(Ken Barnett, CEHNC)	cell phone (256) 310-0604
UXO Nonemergencies/Reporting Only (Ronald Levy)	(256) 848-3758
Baltzell Gate Guard Shack (Staffed 1600-0700 hours, Mon-Sun)	(256) 848-5693, 848-3821
National Response Center & Terrorist Hotline	(800) 424-8802
Poison Control Center	(800) 462-0800
EPA Region IV	(404) 562-8725
Ronald Levy, Chief, FTMC Environmental Management	(256) 848-3758
Ellis Pope, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	(334) 690-3077
Jeanne Yacoub, IT Project Manager	(770) 663-1429
Bill Hetrick, IT H&S Manager(865) 6	590-3211, pager (888)655-9529
Mike Moore, Fort McClellan Safety Office	(256) 848-5433
Dr. Elaine Theriault, IT Occupational Physician	(800) 229-3674

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### List of Acronyms\_\_\_\_\_

See Attachment 1, List of Abbreviations and Acronyms of the Field Sampling Plan Attachment contained in this binder.

### 1.0 Site Work Plan Summary

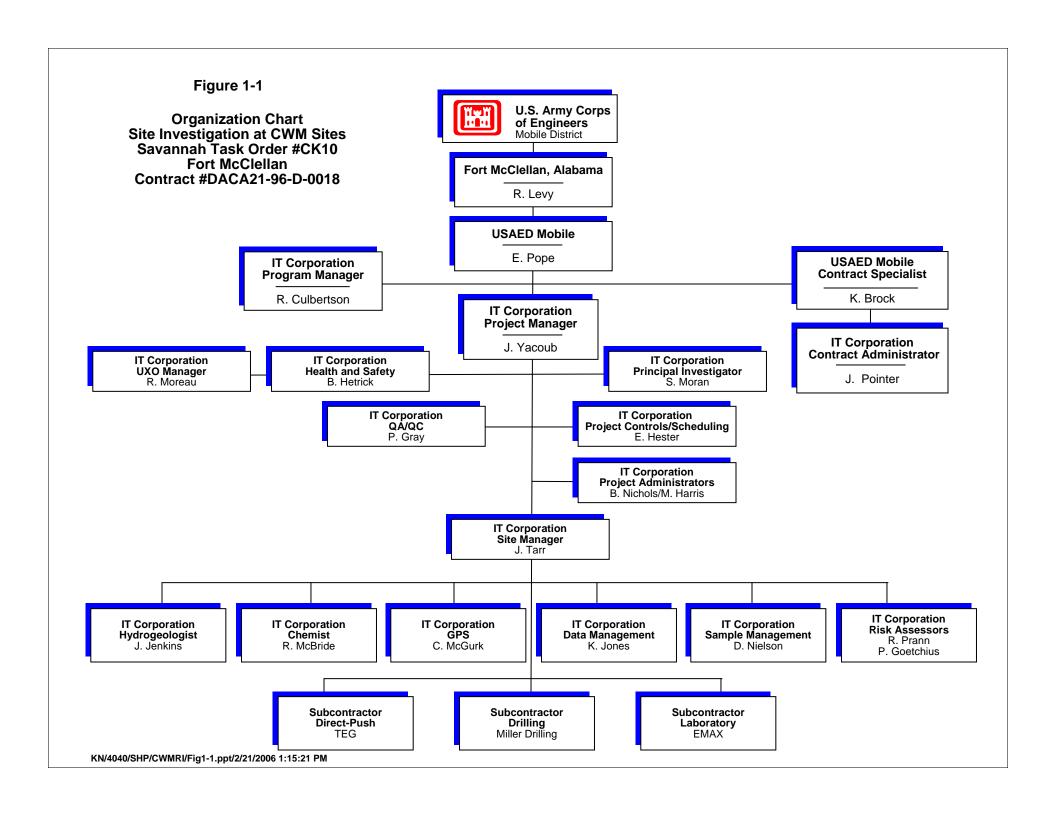
*Project Objective.* The objective of this investigation at Fort McClellan (FTMC), Calhoun County, Alabama is to determine the nature and contamination at the following chemical warfare material (CWM) sites: Agent ID Area (Parcel 509), Training Area T-6 (Naylor Field) (Parcel 183), Blacktop Training Area (Parcel 511), Fenced Yard in Blacktop Area (Parcel 512), Dog Training Area (Parcel 513), Dog Kennel Area (Parcel 516), Training Area T-5 (Parcel 182), Detection and Identification Area (Parcel 180), Old Burn Pit (Parcel 514), CBR Proficiency Area (Parcel 517), and Old Toxic Training Area (Parcel 188).

### **Project Tasks**

- X Provide unexploded ordnance (UXO) surface avoidance and downhole survey support during field work.
- X Collect 43 surface soil samples.
- X Collect 43 subsurface soil samples.
- X Collect 41 groundwater samples.
- X Collect 17 surface water samples.
- X Collect 17 sediment samples.

**Personnel Requirements.** Up to ten field employees. An organization chart is included as Figure 1-1.

Note: All personnel on this site shall have received training, informational programs, and medical surveillance as outlined in the installation-wide safety and health plan (SHP) for site investigations at FTMC, and be familiar with the requirements of this site-specific SHP. This site-specific SHP must be used in conjunction with the SHP for FTMC.



### 2.0 Site Characterization and Analysis

### 2.1 Anticipated Hazards

The activity hazard analysis in Chapter 5.0 contains project-specific practices utilized to reduce or eliminate anticipated site hazards. The activity hazard analysis indicates specific chemical and physical hazards that may be present and encountered during each task from on-site operations. Below each task is a list of hazards and specific actions that will be taken to control the respective hazards. These control measures may include work practice controls, engineering controls, and/or use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Site control with the use of specific work zones (support zone, contamination reduction zone, and exclusion zone) is addressed in Chapter 7.0 of Appendix A of the IT Corporation (IT), March 2000, *Final Installation-Wide Sampling and Analysis Plan, Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama*.

Potential contaminant sources at the site may include distilled mustard, lewisite, sarin, decontamination solutions supertropical bleach, decontamination agent, non-corrosive, decontamination solution number 2, nerve agent, molasses residuum, carbonyl chloride, cyanogen chloride, dichloroformoxime, and hydrogen cyanide.

Table 2-1 contains the toxicological properties of chemicals anticipated or to be used at the CWM assessments.

**UXO.** UXO safety will be achieved by employing UXO specialists to ensure that field personnel do not come into contact with UXO. In areas where UXO is suspected to exist, the UXO specialists will perform the following field UXO avoidance operations.

- **Area UXO Surveys Using Magnetometers.** During this operation, UXO on the surface will be detected and marked for avoidance during field operations. Metal objects just below the surface (within 2 feet) will also be marked to indicate the potential hazard.
- **Downhole Boring and Trench UXO Surveys.** UXO specialists will perform downhole magnetometer surveys to detect metal objects in the path of the boring apparatus until undisturbed soils are reached. The boring location will be moved if subsurface metal objects are detected. UXO specialists will perform magnetometer surveys to detect metal objects in the path of trenching equipment until undisturbed soils are reached.

Table 2-1

Toxicological Properties of Chemicals
Chemical Warfare Material Sites
Agent ID Area (Parcel 509), Training Area T-6 (Naylor Field)
(Parcel 183), Blacktop Training Area (Parcel 511), Fenced
Yard in Blacktop Area (Parcel 512), Dog Training Area (Parcel 513)
Dog Kennel Area (Parcel 516), Training Area T-5 (Parcel 182),
Detection and Identification Area (Parcel 180), Old Burn Pit
(Parcel 514), CBR Proficiency Area (Parcel 517), and
Old Toxic Training Area (Parcel 188)
Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Substance [CAS]	IP <sup>a</sup> (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route <sup>b</sup>	Symptoms of Exposure	Treatment	TWA°	STEL <sup>d</sup>	Source <sup>e</sup>	IDLH (NIOSH) <sup>f</sup>
Acetone [67-64-1]	9.7	13B100	Inh Ing Con	Irritated eyes, nose, and throat; headache, dizziness; dermatitis.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	750 ppm 750 ppm 250 ppm	1,000 ppm 1,000 ppm	PEL TLV REL	20,000 ppm
Cyanogen Chloride [506-77-4]	12.49	?	Inh Con Abs	Irritated eyes, nose, and throat; headache, dizziness, dermatitis, cough, delayed pulmonary edema; weakness, vomiting.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention		C 0.3 C 0.3	PEL TLV REL	ND
Decontamination Bleach, Super Tropical Bleach	?	?	Inh Ing Con Abs	Irritated eyes, mucous membranes, upper respiratory; mouth; eye, skin burns.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	0.5 ppm 0.5 ppm		PEL TLV REL	ND
Diethylene triamine [111-40-0]	?	?	Inh Ing Con Abs	Irritated eyes, mucous membranes, upper respiratory; mouth; eye, skin necrosis.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	1 ppm 1 ppm		PEL TLV REL	ND

Table 2-1

(Page 2 of 7)

Substance [CAS]	IP <sup>a</sup> (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route <sup>b</sup>	Symptoms of Exposure	Treatment	TWA°	STEL <sup>d</sup>	Source <sup>e</sup>	IDLH (NIOSH) <sup>f</sup>
DS2	?	?	Inh Ing Con	Direct contact will corrode skin, cause corneal opacification, severe burns, and esophageal stricture; inhalation may cause CNS depression, liver damage, nausea, vomiting, and respiratory irritation.  Repeated skin and respiratory exposure can cause skin sensitization and asthma.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention. Give milk/water if conscious.	1 ppm 1 ppm 5.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		PEL TLV REL	
Fuel oil (diesel oil, medium)	?	?	Ing Inh Con	Ingestion causes nausea, vomiting, and cramps; depressed central nervous system, headache, coma, death; pulmonary irritation; kidney and liver damage; aspiration causes severe lung irritation, coughing, gagging, dyspnea, substernal stress, pulmonary edema; bronchopneumonia; excited, then depressed, central nervous system.	Eye: Irrigate promptly Skin: Soap wash Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention Aspiration: Immediate medical attention	None	None	PEL TLV REL	
Hydrogen cyanide [74-90-8]	13.60	?	Ing Inh Con Abs	Headaches, nausea, asphyxiation, weakness, vomiting, respiration changes; thyroid and blood changes.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water wash promptly Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	10 ppm	C 4.7 ppm 4.7 ppm Skin	PEL TLV REL	50 ppm
Carbonyl Chloride/phosgene (CG)	?	?	Ing Con	Irritated eyes, nose, and upper respiratory tract; wheezing and difficulty in breathing; eye and skin burns; pulmonary edema.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support	0.1 ppm 0.1 ppm 0.1 ppm	C 0.2 ppm	PEL TLV REL	2 ppm

Table 2-1

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Substance [CAS]	IP <sup>a</sup> (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route <sup>b</sup>	Symptoms of Exposure		Treatment	TWA°	STEL <sup>d</sup>	Source <sup>e</sup>	IDLH (NIOSH) <sup>f</sup>
GB	?	?	Abs	Anticholinesterase agent producing cholinergic poisoning; tightness in chest, wheezing, increased bronchial secretion, cough, breathing difficulty, pulmonary edema, death; CNS depression, coma, convulsions; sweating; salivation, abdominal cramps, heartburn, belching, diarrhea, involuntary defecation.	Eye: Skin: Breath:	Irrigate immediately. Transfer to medical facility. Remove victim from area immediately. Flush skin and clothes with bleach within 1 minute. Cut and remove contaminated clothing, then wash skin again with bleach and then with soap and water. Transfer to medical facility. Remove from area immediately. Transfer to medical facility.		C 0.0001 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AEL	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Gasoline [8006-61-9]	?	0.3	Inh Ing Con	Intoxication, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, nausea; eye, nose throat irritation; potential kidney and other cancers. Carcinogenic.	Eye: Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately (15 min) Soap wash promptly Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	300 ppm 300 ppm Ca, lowest feasible conc. (LOQ 15 ppm)	500 ppm 500 ppm	PEL TLV REL	LEL1.4% UEL 7.6%
n-Hexane [110-54-3]	10.18	65B248	Inh Ing Con	Lightheadedness; nausea, headache; numbness of the extremities, muscular weakness; irritation of the eyes and nose; dermatitis; chemical pneumonia; giddiness.	Eye: Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately Soap wash immediately Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	50 ppm 50 ppm 50 ppm		PEL TLV REL	5,000 ppm
Isopropyl alcohol (isopropanol) [67-63-0]	10.16	43B200	Inh Ing Con	Mild irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat; drowsiness, dizziness, headache; dry, cracked skin.	Eye: Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately Water flush Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	400 ppm 400 ppm 400 ppm	500 ppm 500 ppm 500 ppm	PEL TLV REL	12,000 ppm
Lead [7439-92-1]	NA	NA	Inh Ing Con	Weak, insomnia, facial pallor, constipated, abdominal pain, colic, anemia, irritated eyes, paralysis of wrists and ankles, encephalopathy.	Eye: Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately Soap wash promptly Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		PEL TLV REL	100 mg/m

Table 2-1

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Substance [CAS]	IP <sup>a</sup> (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route <sup>b</sup>	Symptoms of Exposure	Treatment	TWA°	STEL <sup>d</sup>	Source <sup>e</sup>	IDLH (NIOSH) <sup>f</sup>
Lewisite (Arsenic trichloride)	?	?	Inh Con	Blister agent. Geranium-like odor. Systemic poison causing pulmonary edema, diarrhea, restlessness, subnormal temperature, and low blood pressure.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Transfer to medical facility Skin: Remove victim from area immediately. Flush skin and clothes with bleach within 1 minute. Cut and remove contaminated clothing, then wash skin again with bleach and then with soap and water. Transfer to medical facility.  Breath: Remove from area immediately. Transfer to medical facility.		C 0.003 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AEL	
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone) [78-93-9]	2-10 ppm	2-85	Inh Ing Con	Irritated eyes and nose; headache, dizziness; vomiting.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breath: Fresh air Swallow: Immediate medical attention	200 ppm 200 ppm 200 ppm	300 ppm 300 ppm	PEL TLV REL	3,000 ppm
Motor Oil [NA]	?	?	Inh Ing	Irritated eyes, skin, respiratory system; usually only a problem if misted or ingested.	Eye: Irrigate immediately (15 min) Skin: Soap wash immediately Swallow: Immediate medical attention		500 ppm 500 ppm 500 ppm	PEL TLV REL	

Table 2-1

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Substance [CAS]	IP <sup>a</sup> (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route <sup>b</sup>	Symptoms of Exposure	Treatment	TWA°	STEL <sup>d</sup>	Source <sup>e</sup>	IDLH (NIOSH) <sup>f</sup>
Mustard gas, HD	?	0.0006 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Abs Inh	Garlic-like odor. Eye and respiratory tract irritation; redness of skin and blisters develop 4 to 24 hours after the exposure; hoarseness, sore throat, coughing, pulmonary edema.	Treat like a thermal burn. Do not break blisters.  Eye: Irrigate immediately. Transfer to medical facility.  Skin: Remove victim from area immediately. Flush skin and clothes with bleach within 1 minute. Cut and remove contaminated clothing, then wash skin again with bleach and then with soap and water. Transfer to medical facility.  Breath: Remove from area immediately. Transfer to medical facility.		C 0.003 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AEL	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitric acid [7697-37-2]	11.95	0.3B1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inh Ing Con	Irritated eyes, mucous membranes, and skin; delayed pulmonary edema, pneumonitis, bronchitis; dental erosion.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	2 ppm 2 ppm 2 ppm	4 ppm 4 ppm	PEL TLV REL	25 ppm
Portland cement			Inh	Fine gray powder that can be irritating if inhaled or in eyes.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / total dust 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction	TLV PEL/REL	
Sodium hydroxide [1310-73-2]	NA	NA	Inh Ing Con	Irritated nose; pneumonitis; burns eyes, and skin; temporary loss of hair.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention		C 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PEL TLV REL	10 mg/m³
Sulfuric acid [7664-93-9]	?	0.15 ppm	Inh Ing Con	Irritated eyes, nose, and throat; pulmonary edema, bronchitis; em- physema; conjunctivitis; stomatitis; dental erosion; tracheobronchitis; skin and eye burns; dermatitis.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3 mg/m³	PEL TLV REL	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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#### Table 2-1

# Toxicological Properties of Chemicals Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Substance [CAS]	IP <sup>a</sup> (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route <sup>b</sup>	Symptoms of Exposure		Treatment	TWA <sup>c</sup>	STEL⁴	Source <sup>e</sup>	IDLH (NIOSH) <sup>f</sup>
VX	?	?	Abs	Anticholinesterase agent producing cholinergic poisoning; tightness in chest, wheezing, increased bronchial secretion, cough, breathing difficulty, pulmonary edema, death; CNS depression, coma, convulsion; sweating; salivation, abdominal cramps, heartburn, belching, diarrhea, involuntary defecation.	Eye: Skin: Breath:	Irrigate immediately. Transfer to medical facility. Remove victim from area immediately. Flush skin and clothes with bleach within 1 minute. Cut and remove contaminated clothing, then wash skin again with bleach and then with soap and water. Transfer to medical facility. Remove from area immediately. Transfer to medical facility.		C 0.00001 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AEL	0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>IP = Ionization potential (electron volts).

TLV = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene (ACGIH) threshold limit valueXTWA.

REL = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommended exposure limit.

NE = No evidence could be found for the existence of an IDLH (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Pub. 1998).

C = Ceiling limit value which should not be exceeded at any time.

Ca = Carcinogen.

NA = Not applicable.

? = Unknown.

LEL = Lower explosive limits.

 $LC_{50}$  = Lethal concentration for 50 percent of population tested.

 $LD_{50}$  = Lethal dose for 50 percent of population tested.

NIC = Notice of intended change (ACGIH).

#### References:

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, 1998, compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Amoore, J. E. Hautula, "Odor as an Aid to Chemical Safety," Journal of Applied Toxicology, 1983.

KN/4040/SHP/CWMRI/TAB2-1.doc.DOC/02/21/06(1:14 PM)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Route = Inh, Inhalation; Abs, Skin absorption; Ing, Ingestion; Con, Skin and/or eye contact.

TWA = Time-weighted average. The TWA concentration for a normal work day (usually 8 or 10 hours) and a 40-hour work week, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day without adverse effect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>STEL = Short-term exposure limit. A 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the TWA is not exceeded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>PEL = Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z).

AEL = Airborne Exposure Limit.

IDLH (NIOSH)XImmediately dangerous to life or health (NIOSH). Represents the maximum concentration from which, in the event of respirator failure, one could escape within 30 minutes without a respirator and without experiencing any escape-impairing or irreversible health effects.

### Table 2-1

# Toxicological Properties of Chemicals Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Clayton, George D., Clayton, F. E., Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Documentation of TLVs and BEIs, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 6th ed., 1998.

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Lewis, Richard J., Sr., 1992, Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 8th ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York.

Micromedex Tomes Plus (R) System, 1992, Micromedex, Inc.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Pocket Guide to Chemicals, Pub. 1998, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Odor Threshold for Chemicals with Established Occupational Health Standards, American Industrial Hygiene Association, 1989.

Respirator Selection Guide, 3M Occupational Health and Safety Division, 1993.

Verschuseren, K., Handbook of Environmental Data on Organic Chemicals, Van Nostrand and Reinhold, 1977.

Warning Properties of Industrial ChemicalsXOccupational Health Resource Center, Oregon Lung Association.

Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels, American Industrial Hygiene Association, 1992.

### 2.2 General Site Information

**Location of Site.** Section 1.3 of the March 2000 IT *Final Installation-Wide Sampling and Analysis Plan, Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama*, gives site descriptions and locations of the CWM sites.

**Duration of Planned Employee Activity.** Employee activity duration is 3 months.

**Pathways for Hazardous Substance Dispersion.** Possible pathways for hazardous substances in the area are water, sediment, and soils.

### 3.0 Personal Protective Equipment

The work activities will begin in the following levels of protection. Also, a completed description of Level D, Modified Level D, and Level C PPE is provided.

Task	Initial Level of PPE
Staging equipment	Level D
Collecting samples	Modified Level D*
Conducting UXO surface surveys	Level D**
Conducting UXO downhole and trenching surveys	Modified Level D

\*The PPE level may be upgraded to Level C if air monitoring results in the worker's breathing zone (BZ) are greater than action levels or if contaminants are observed in the samples and the potential for personnel exposure is possible.

\*\*UXO personnel should not wear hard hats and steel-toed shoes when engaged in ordnance operations unless a significant overhead hazard exists. Where overhead hazards exist, a chin strap will be worn with hard hats to prevent accidental falling of hard hat.

**Level D.** The minimal level of protection that will be required of IT personnel at the site will be Level D. The following equipment will be used for Level D protection:

- X Coveralls or work clothing
- X Leather work gloves (when necessary)
- X Steel-toed safety boots
- X Safety glasses
- X Hard hat
- X Hearing protection (when working near/adjacent to operating equipment).

**Modified Level D.** The following equipment will be used for Level D-Modified protection:

- X Tyvek coveralls
- X Latex boot covers
- X Nitrile, heavy work, or latex gloves
- X Steel-toed safety boots
- X Safety glasses

- X Hard hat
- X Hearing protection (when working near/adjacent to operating equipment).

Note: In addition to modifying Level D PPE, the operator of high-pressure water jetting equipment shall wear metatarsal guards for the legs and feet, and a face shield.

**Level C.** Level C protection will not be used for activities other than those listed in the table on Page 4 unless air-monitoring data indicate the need for upgrade; however, the equipment shall be readily available on site. The following equipment will be used for Level C protection:

- X National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health- approved full-face, airpurifying respirators equipped with organic vapor/acid gas/P100 cartridge
- X Hooded, Saran-coated Tyvek, taped at gloves, boots, and respirator
- X Nitrile gloves (outer)
- X Latex or lightweight nitrile gloves (inner)
- X Neoprene steel-toed boots or polyvinyl chloride overbooties/steel-toed safety boots
- X Hard hat
- X Hearing protection (when working near/adjacent to operating equipment).

Note: In addition to Level C PPE, the operator of high-pressure water jetting equipment shall wear metatarsal guards for the legs and feet, and a face shield.

### 4.0 Site Monitoring

The potential environmental contaminants of concern resulting from the CWM investigation activities are distilled mustard, lewisite, sarin, decontamination solutions supertropical bleach, decontamination agent, non corrosive, decontamination solution number 2, nerve agent, molasses residuum, carbonyl chloride, cyanogen chloride, dichloroformoxime, and hydrogen cyanide. Table 4-1 contains action levels for site monitoring at the CWM assessments.

Monitoring will be performed by the site safety and health officer (SSHO) during the performance of ground-intrusive operations. A calibrated flame ionization detector (i.e., photovac microfid or equivalent) organic vapor analyzer will be utilized to monitor the sampling locations and BZs to determine if any organic material may be present that would necessitate upgrading of protection level. A calibrated combustible gas/oxygen monitor will be utilized to monitor the sampling locations and BZs to determine if any combustible/flammable gases or oxygen levels may be present that would necessitate evacuating the site. Table 4-2 contains the air monitoring frequency and location for site monitoring during the CWM area investigations.

#### Table 4-1

Air Monitoring Frequency and Location
Chemical Warfare Material Sites
Agent ID Area (Parcel 509), Training Area T-6 (Naylor Field)
(Parcel 183), Blacktop Training Area (Parcel 511), Fenced
Yard in Blacktop Area (Parcel 512), Dog Training Area (Parcel 513)
Dog Kennel Area (Parcel 516), Training Area T-5 (Parcel 182),
Detection and Identification Area (Parcel 180), Old Burn Pit
(Parcel 514), CBR Proficiency Area (Parcel 517), and
Old Toxic Training Area (Parcel 188)
Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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#### When in Level C Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Analyte	Action Level	Required Action <sup>a</sup>
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	≥ 10 ppm above background in breathing zone (BZ)	Stop work, evacuate work area, upgrade to Level B.
Benzene	≥ 5 ppm in BZ	Stop work, evacuate work area, upgrade to Level B.
Oxygen	≥ 20%, ≤23% < 20%, >23%	Normal operations. Stop work, evacuate work area.
Flammable vapors	≥ 10% lower explosive limit (LEL) < 10% LEL	Stop work, evacuate work area. Continue operations, monitor for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

#### When in Level D Modified/D PPE

Analyte	Action Level	Required Action <sup>b</sup>
VOCs	≥ 5 ppm above background in BZ	Stop activities, suspend work activities for 15 to 30 minutes, if readings are sustained then upgrade to Level C PPE.
Benzene	1 ppm in BZ	Upgrade to Level C PPE.
Oxygen	≥ 20%, ≤23% < 20%, >23%	Normal operations. Stop work, evacuate work area.
Flammable vapors	≥ 10% LEL < 10% LEL	Stop work, evacuate work area. Continue operations, monitor for VOCs.

#### Table 4-1

Air Monitoring Frequency and Location
Chemical Warfare Material Sites
Agent ID Area (Parcel 509), Training Area T-6 (Naylor Field)
(Parcel 183), Blacktop Training Area (Parcel 511), Fenced
Yard in Blacktop Area (Parcel 512), Dog Training Area (Parcel 513)
Dog Kennel Area (Parcel 516), Training Area T-5 (Parcel 182),
Detection and Identification Area (Parcel 180), Old Burn Pit
(Parcel 514), CBR Proficiency Area (Parcel 517), and
Old Toxic Training Area (Parcel 188)
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#### When in Support Zone

Analyte	Action Level	Required Action
VOCs	≥ 1 ppm above background in BZ	Evacuate support zone and reestablish perimeter of exclusion zone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Four instantaneous peaks in any 15-minute period or a sustained reading for 5 minutes in excess of the action level will trigger a response.

No one is permitted to downgrade levels of PPE without authorization from the H&S manager.

b Contact with the H&S manager must be made prior to continuance of work. The H&S manager may then initiate perimeter/integrated air sampling along with additional engineering controls.

### Table 4-2

### Action Levels Chemical Warfare Material Sites

Agent ID Area (Parcel 509), Training Area T-6 (Naylor Field)
(Parcel 183), Blacktop Training Area (Parcel 511), Fenced
Yard in Blacktop Area (Parcel 512), Dog Training Area (Parcel 513)
Dog Kennel Area (Parcel 516), Training Area T-5 (Parcel 182),
Detection and Identification Area (Parcel 180), Old Burn Pit
(Parcel 514), CBR Proficiency Area (Parcel 517), and
Old Toxic Training Area (Parcel 188)
Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

Work Activity	Instrument	Frequency	Location
Staging equipment	OV Monitor	Initially for area	Breathing zone (BZ) of employees
Collecting samples	OV Monitor LEL/O <sub>2</sub> Monitor	Continuously Continuously As Needed	BZ of employees
Excavating trenches	OV Monitor LEL/O <sub>2</sub> Monitor	Continuously Continuously	BZ of employees

OV = Organic vapor. LEL/O<sub>2</sub> = Lower explosive level/oxygen.

### 5.0 Activity Hazard Analysis

The attached activity hazard analysis (Table 5-1) is provided for the following activities:

- X Setup of equipment and general field activities
- X Soil and water sampling
- X Excavate exploratory trenches.

All injuries and illnesses must be immediately reported to the site manager or the SSHO, who will then notify off-site personnel and organizations as necessary.

If hospital care must be provided, the victim shall be treated at Northeast Regional Medical Center. Directions to the hospital are provided in Figure 5-1.

Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites
Agent ID Area (Parcel 509), Training Area T-6 (Naylor Field)
(Parcel 183), Blacktop Training Area (Parcel 511), Fenced
Yard in Blacktop Area (Parcel 512), Dog Training Area (Parcel 513)
Dog Kennel Area (Parcel 516), Training Area T-5 (Parcel 182),
Detection and Identification Area (Parcel 180), Old Burn Pit
(Parcel 514), CBR Proficiency Area (Parcel 517), and
Old Toxic Training Area (Parcel 188)
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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Staging Equipment and General Construction	Access/egress hazards	Utilize good housekeeping practices.     Keep aisleways, pathways, and work areas free of obstruction.     Use appropriate footwear for the task assigned.
	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	Determine best access route before transporting equipment.     Practice good housekeeping; keep work area picked up and clean as feasible.     Continually inspect the work area for slip, trip, and fall hazards.     Look before you step; ensure safe and secure footing.
	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment.
	Falling objects	Stay alert and clear of materials suspended overhead; wear hard hat and steel-toed boots.
	Flying debris, dirt, dust, etc.	Wear safety glasses/goggles; ensure that eye wash is in proper working condition.
	Pinch points	<ul> <li>Keep hands, fingers, and feet clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment.</li> <li>Beware of contact points.</li> <li>Stay alert at all times!</li> </ul>
	Cuts/bruises	Use cotton or leather work gloves for material handling.
	Fire	Fire extinguishers shall be suitably placed, distinctly marked, readily accessible, and maintained in a fully charged and operable condition.
	Contact with moving equipment/vehicles	Work area will be barricaded/demarcated.     Equipment will be laid out in an area free of traffic flow.
	Hazard communication	<ul> <li>Label all containers as to contents and appropriate hazard warning.</li> <li>Ensure Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available for hazardous chemicals used on site.</li> </ul>
	Noise	Sound levels above 85 decibels (dBA) mandates hearing protection.
	Lighting	Adequate lighting will be provided to ensure a safe working environment.
	Heat rash	<ul> <li>Keep the skin clean and dry.</li> <li>Change perspiration-soaked clothing, as necessary.</li> <li>Bathe at end of work shift or day.</li> </ul>
1		Apply powder to affected area.

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Staging Equipment and General Construction (continued)	Heat cramps	<ul> <li>Drink plenty of cool fluids even when not thirsty.</li> <li>Provide cool fluid for work crews.</li> <li>Move victim to shaded, cool area.</li> </ul>
	Heat exhaustion	<ul> <li>Conduct physiological worker monitoring as needed (i.e., heart rate, oral temperature).</li> <li>Set up work/rest periods.</li> <li>Use the "buddy system."</li> <li>Allow workers time to acclimate.</li> <li>Have ice packs available for use.</li> <li>Take frequent breaks.</li> </ul>
	Heat stroke	Evaluate possibility of night work.     Perform physiological monitoring on workers during breaks.     Wear body cooling devices.
	Contact with moving equipment/vehicles	<ul> <li>Work area will be barricaded/demarcated.</li> <li>Equipment will be laid out in an area free of traffic flow.</li> <li>Barricades shall be used on or around work areas when it is necessary to prevent the inadvertent intrusion of pedestrian traffic.</li> <li>Barriers shall be used to protect workers from vehicular traffic.</li> <li>Barriers shall be used to guard excavations adjacent to streets or roadways.</li> <li>Flagging shall be used for the short term (less than 24 hours) to identify hazards until proper barricades or barriers are provided.</li> <li>Heavy equipment shall have backup alarms.</li> </ul>
	Forklift operations	<ul> <li>Use qualified and trained forklift operators.</li> <li>The operator shall not exceed the load capacity rating for the forklift.</li> <li>The load capacity shall be clearly visible on the forklift.</li> <li>Forklift operators shall inform their supervisor of any prescribed medication that they are taking that would impair their judgement.</li> </ul>
	Portable electric tools	<ul> <li>Portable electric tools that are unsafe due to faulty plugs, damaged cords, or other reasons, shall be tagged (do not use) and removed from service.</li> <li>Portable electric tools and all cord and plug connected equipment shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) device.</li> <li>Electrical tools shall be inspected daily prior to use.</li> </ul>
	Hand Tools	Defective tools shall not be used.     Defective tools shall be tagged and immediately removed from service or repaired.
	Grinding/sawing	<ul> <li>Use safety glasses with side shields and hearing protection.</li> <li>Do not use defective tools.</li> </ul>

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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A	5	
Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Staging Equipment and General Construction (continued)	Extension cords	<ul> <li>Extension cords that have faulty plugs, damaged insulation, or are unsafe in any way shall be removed from service.</li> <li>Cords shall be protected from damage from sharp edges, projections, pinch points (doorways), and vehicular traffic.</li> <li>Cords shall be suspended with a nonconductive support (rope, plastic ties, etc,).</li> <li>Cords shall be designed for hard duty.</li> <li>Cords shall be inspected daily.</li> </ul>
	Falls from elevated work surfaces	<ul> <li>All employees working six feet or more from the ground or next level shall be provided with positioning devices and fall protection 100% of the time. Fall protection shall consist of one of the following: standard railing, warning line system, catch platform, or a full body harness equipped with a single point of attachment.</li> <li>All fall protection equipment shall be inspected for damage or wear prior to being brought on the jobsite and daily before each use.</li> <li>Fall protection equipment shall not be modified. Synthetic materials shall not be painted.</li> <li>Fall protection equipment shall be stored and maintained as per manufacturers recommendations.</li> <li>All standard railings shall be constructed to withstand a load of 200 lbs in any direction with minimal deflection.</li> <li>Tie-off points shall be capable of supporting 5400 lbs of dead weight per each user.</li> </ul>
	Injuries from improper use of ladders	<ul> <li>Ladders shall be inspected at a minimum quarterly and after any potentially damaging incident. Ladders which are damaged or have faulty construction shall be tagged out and removed from the jobsite.</li> <li>Extension ladders shall be tied or blocked to prevent collapse.</li> <li>Ladders shall extend three feet above the landing and shall be secured against movement at the top, and placed at a 4:1 slope ratio, height over distance. Non-slip feet shall be provided.</li> <li>Ladders shall not be placed in aisles or doorways where they may be displaced, unless protected by a barricade.</li> <li>Metal ladders shall not be used.</li> <li>The rated load capacity of ladders shall not be exceeded.</li> </ul>
	Electrical installation	<ul> <li>Electrical installation, repairs, and maintenance shall be performed by qualified individuals.</li> <li>Before maintenance on existing electrical lines, lockout/tagout procedures in accordance with OSHA 1910.147 will be followed.</li> <li>Lockout is the placement of a device that uses a positive means such as a lock to hold an energy- or material-isolating device or system, ensuring that the equipment cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed. If a device cannot be locked out, a tagout system will be used. Tagout is the placement of a warning tag on an energy- or material-isolating device indicating that the equipment controlled may not be operated until the tag is removed.</li> <li>All electric wiring and equipment must be a type listed by UL, FM, or other recognized testing or listing agency.</li> <li>All installations must comply with the National Electrical Safety Code, or National Electrical Code.</li> <li>All circuits must be protected from overload.</li> <li>Temporary power lines, switch boxes, receptacle boxes, metal cabinets, and enclosures around equipment must be marked to indicate the maximum operating voltage.</li> </ul>

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Activity  Staging Equipment and General Construction (continued)	Lightning strikes	Whenever possible, halt activities and take cover.  If outdoors, stay low to the ground.  Limit the body surface area that is in contact with the ground (i.e., kneeling on one knee is better than laying on the ground).  Seek shelter in a building if possible.  Stay away from windows.  If available, crouch under a group of trees instead of one single tree.  Keep all body parts in contact with the ground as close as possible.  Remain 6 feet away from tree trunk if seeking shelter beneath tree(s).  If in a group, keep 6 feet of distance between people.
	Thunderstorms, tornadoes	<ul> <li>Listen to radio or TV announcements for pending weather information.</li> <li>Cease field activities during thunderstorm or tornado warnings.</li> <li>Seek shelter. Do not try to outrun a tornado.</li> </ul>
	Ticks	<ul> <li>Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better).</li> <li>Mow vegetated and small brush areas.</li> <li>Wear insect repellant.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.</li> </ul>
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	<ul> <li>Avoid plant areas if possible.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants.</li> <li>Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.</li> </ul>
	UXO	A UXO specialist will conduct a UXO surface survey prior to surveying.
	Bees, spiders, and snakes	<ul> <li>Workers shall inspect the work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas.</li> <li>Evaluate need for sensitive workers to have prescribed antibiotic or medicine to combat onset of symptoms.</li> </ul>
Geophysical and Land Surveying for Piping	Slip, trip, fall	<ul> <li>Site workers will be required to wear hard hat, safety glasses with side shields, work gloves, and steel-toe boots when working in the field.</li> <li>Provide adequate lighting in all work areas.</li> <li>Whenever possible, avoid routing cords and hoses across walking pathways.</li> <li>Flag or cover inconspicuous holes to protect against falls.</li> <li>Determine the best access route before transporting equipment.</li> <li>Work areas will be kept clean and orderly.</li> <li>Garbage and trash will be disposed of daily in approved refuse containers.</li> <li>Tools and accessories will be properly maintained and stored.</li> <li>Work areas and floors will be kept free of dirt, grease, and slippery materials.</li> </ul>

## Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Geophysical and Land Surveying for Piping (continued)	Traffic accidents	If working adjacent to roadways, have workers wear fluorescent orange vests.  Use warning signs or lights to alert oncoming traffic.  Assign flag person(s) if necessary to direct local traffic.  Set up temporary parking locations outside the immediate work area.  Motor vehicle operators shall obey all posted traffic signs, signals, and speed limits.  Pedestrians have the right-of-way.  Wear seat belts when yehicles are in motion.
	Ticks	Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better).     Mow vegetated and small brush areas.     Wear insect repellant.     Wear long sleeves and long pants.     Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	<ul> <li>Avoid plant areas if possible.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants.</li> <li>Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.</li> </ul>
	UXO Bees, spiders, and snakes	<ul> <li>A UXO specialist will conduct a UXO surface survey prior to surveying.</li> <li>Workers shall inspect the work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas.</li> <li>Evaluate need for sensitive workers to have prescribed antibiotic or medicine to combat onset of symptoms.</li> </ul>
Moving and Shipping Collected Samples	Pinch points	<ul> <li>Keep hands, fingers, and feet clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment.</li> <li>Beware of contact points.</li> <li>Stay alert at all times!</li> </ul>
	Cut hazards	Wear adequate hand protection. Use care when handling glassware.
	Hazard communication	Label all containers as to contents and associated hazards.
	Heavy lifting Ticks	<ul> <li>Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.</li> <li>Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better).</li> <li>Mow vegetated and small brush areas.</li> <li>Wear insect repellant.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.</li> </ul>
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	<ul> <li>Avoid plant areas if possible.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants.</li> <li>Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.</li> </ul>

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
	UXO	A UXO specialist will conduct a UXO surface survey prior to surveying.
Moving and Shipping Collected Samples (continued)	Bees, spiders, and snakes	<ul> <li>Workers shall inspect the work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas.</li> <li>Evaluate need for sensitive workers to have prescribed antibiotic or medicine to combat onset of symptoms.</li> </ul>
High-Pressure Water Jetting Operations	Heavy lifting	<ul> <li>Use proper lifting techniques.</li> <li>Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.</li> </ul>
	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	Good housekeeping shall be implemented.     The work area shall be kept clean as feasible.     Inspect the work area for slip, trip, and fall hazards.
	Fueling	<ul> <li>Only approved safety cans shall be used to store fuel.</li> <li>Do not refuel equipment while it is operating.</li> <li>Fire extinguishers shall be suitably placed, distinctly marked, readily accessible, and maintained in a fully charged and operable condition.</li> </ul>
	Faulty or damaged equipment	<ul> <li>Equipment shall be inspected before being placed into service and at the beginning of each shift.</li> <li>Preventive maintenance procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall be followed.</li> <li>A lockout/tagout procedure shall be used for equipment found to be faulty or undergoing maintenance.</li> </ul>
	High-pressure water	<ul> <li>Jetting gun operator must wear appropriate PPE including hard hat, impact-resistant safety glasses with side shields, water-resistant clothing, metatarsal guards for feet and legs, and hearing protection (if appropriate).</li> <li>One standby person shall be available within the vicinity of the pump during jetting operation.</li> <li>The work area shall be isolated and adequate barriers will be used to warn other site personnel.</li> </ul>
	Unqualified operators	Only qualified and trained personnel are permitted to operate machinery and mechanized equipment associated with water jet cutting and cleaning.
	Out of control equipment	No machinery or equipment is permitted to run unattended.     Machinery or equipment will not be operated in a manner that will endanger persons or property nor will the safe operating speeds or loads be exceeded.
	Noise	Sound levels above 85 dBA mandates hearing protection by nearby site personnel.
	Activation during repairs	All machinery or equipment will be shut down and positive means taken to prevent its operation while repairs or manual lubrications are being done.
	Pinch points	<ul> <li>Keep feet and hands clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment.</li> <li>Stay alert and clear of materials suspended</li> </ul>

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
	Falling objects	<ul> <li>Hard hats are required by site personnel.</li> <li>Stay alert and clear of material suspended overhead.</li> </ul>
	Flying debris	Impact-resistant safety glasses with side shields are required.
	Contact with potentially contaminated materials	All site personnel will wear the appropriate PPE.
High-Pressure Water Jetting Operations (continued)	Ticks	<ul> <li>Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better).</li> <li>Mow vegetated and small brush areas.</li> <li>Wear insect repellant.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.</li> </ul>
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	<ul> <li>Avoid plant areas if possible.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants.</li> <li>Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.</li> </ul>
	UXO	A UXO specialist will conduct a UXO surface survey prior to surveying.
	Bees, spiders, and snakes	<ul> <li>Workers shall inspect the work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas.</li> <li>Evaluate need for sensitive workers to have prescribed antibiotic or medicine to combat onset of symptoms.</li> </ul>
Disposal of Investigation- Derived Waste (IDW) (Forklift Operation)	Forklift operations	<ul> <li>Use qualified and trained forklift operators.</li> <li>The operator shall not exceed the load capacity rating for the forklift.</li> <li>The load capacity shall be clearly visible on the forklift.</li> <li>Forklift operators shall inform their supervisor of any prescribed medication that they are taking that would impair their judgement.</li> </ul>
	Drum handling	<ul> <li>Be careful not to breathe air from around open drum any more than necessary. Monitor with photoionization detector/flame ionization detector (PID/FID) equipment and upgrade to respirator if necessary.</li> <li>When filling a drum (with either soil or water), be careful not to make contact with the contained waste. Wear appropriate gloves. Make sure lid or bung of drum is secure.</li> <li>If moving a drum unassisted, be sure to leverage properly, use proper lifting techniques, and wear safety glasses and steel-toed boots.</li> <li>When using a drum dolly, make sure straps and lid catch are securely attached. Leverage properly when tilting drum. Be sure toes stay away from drum.</li> </ul>
	Ticks	<ul> <li>Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better).</li> <li>Mow vegetated and small brush areas.</li> <li>Wear insect repellant.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.</li> </ul>
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	<ul> <li>Avoid plant areas if possible.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants.</li> <li>Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.</li> </ul>

## Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
	Bees, spiders, and snakes	<ul> <li>Workers shall inspect the work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas.</li> <li>Evaluate need for sensitive workers to have prescribed antibiotic or medicine to combat onset of symptoms.</li> </ul>
Surveying for UXO	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	<ul> <li>Site workers will be required to wear safety glasses with side shields, and work boots when working in the field.</li> <li>Provide adequate lighting in all work areas.</li> <li>Flag or cover inconspicuous holes to protect against falls.</li> <li>Work areas will be kept clean and orderly.</li> <li>Tools and accessories will be properly maintained and stored.</li> </ul>
	Traffic accidents	<ul> <li>Place physical barrier (i.e., barricades, fencing) around work areas regularly occupied by pedestrians.</li> <li>If working adjacent to roadways, have workers wear fluorescent orange vests.</li> <li>Use warning signs or lights to alert oncoming traffic.</li> <li>Motor vehicle operators shall obey all posted traffic signs, signals, and speed limits.</li> <li>Pedestrians have the right-of-way.</li> <li>Wear seat belts when vehicles are in motion.</li> </ul>
	Wildlife hazards	Workers should be cautious when walking through the site in order to avoid encounters with animals.
	Biological hazards	When walking through overgrown grass areas, watch for snakes (rattlesnakes, moccasins, copperheads).
	Ticks	<ul> <li>Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better).</li> <li>Mow vegetated and small brush areas.</li> <li>Wear insect repellant.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.</li> </ul>
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	<ul> <li>Avoid plant areas if possible.</li> <li>Wear long sleeves and long pants.</li> <li>Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants.</li> <li>Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.</li> </ul>
	UXO	UXO specialists will conduct UXO avoidance operations.
	Confined space	<ul> <li>Personnel shall not enter an excavation that may contain hazardous atmosphere; have the potential for engulfing an entrant; have internal configurations that could trap or asphyxiate an entrant; or contain any other recognized serious safety or health hazard without the completion of a confined space permit.</li> <li>All entries into excavations which meet the definition of a confined space shall be done in accordance with IT Procedure HS300.</li> </ul>
	Oil spillage	<ul> <li>Oil will be drained from the piping and placed in a recovery drain.</li> <li>Oil absorbent pads will be placed under oil transfer points.</li> <li>All spilled oil will be cleaned up immediately.</li> </ul>

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Surveying for UXO (continued)	Ropes, slings, chains, and hooks	<ul> <li>The use of ropes, slings, and chains shall be in accordance with the safe recommendations of their manufacturer.</li> <li>Rigging equipment shall not be loaded in excess of its recommended safe working load.</li> <li>The use of open hooks is prohibited in rigging to lift any load where there is danger of relieving the tension on the hook due to the load or hook catching or fouling.</li> <li>Hooks, shackles, rings, pad eyes, and other fittings that show excessive wear or that have been bent, twisted, or otherwise damaged shall be removed from service.</li> <li>Rigging equipment for material handling shall be inspected prior to use on each shift and as necessary during its use to insure that it is safe. Defective rigging equipment shall be removed from service.</li> <li>Rigging equipment, when not is use, shall be removed from the immediate work area and properly stored so as not to present a hazard.</li> <li>Taglines shall be used to control the loads being handled by hoisting equipment.</li> </ul>
Hydropunch sampling	Faulty or damaged equipment being utilized to perform work	<ul> <li>All machinery or mechanized equipment will be inspected by a competent mechanic and be certified to be in safe operating condition.</li> <li>Equipment will be inspected before being put to use and at the beginning of each shift.</li> <li>Faulty/unsafe equipment will be tagged and if possible locked out.</li> <li>Drill rigs shall be equipped with reverse signal alarm, backup warning lights, or the vehicle is backed up only when an observer signals it is safe to do so.</li> </ul>
	Uneven terrain, poor ground support, inadequate clearances, contact with utilities	<ul> <li>X Inspections or determinations of road conditions and structures shall be made in advance to ensure that clearances and load capacities are safe for the passage or placing of any machinery or equipment.</li> <li>X All mobile equipment and areas in which they are operated shall be adequately illuminated.</li> <li>X Whenever the equipment is parked, the parking brake shall be set.</li> <li>X Equipment parked on inclines will have the wheels chocked.</li> <li>X Inspect brakes and tire pressure on drill rig before staging for work.</li> <li>X Obtain trenching/drilling permit prior to operation.</li> </ul>
	Inexperienced operator	<ul> <li>X Machinery and mechanized equipment shall be operated only by designated personnel.</li> <li>X Heavy equipment operators shall inform their supervisor(s) of any prescribed medication that they are taking that would impair their judgement.</li> </ul>
	Jacks/outriggers	X Ensure proper footing and cribbing.
	UXO	X UXO specialists will perform UXO surface clearance and/or UXO downhole clearance for UXO avoidance.

## Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Hydropunch sampling (continued)	Accidental exposure to chemical agents	<ul> <li>X Low-level minicam or Real-Time Analytical Platform (RTAP) monitoring will be performed by Quicksilver.</li> <li>X Modified Level D personal protective equipment (PPE) will be required.</li> <li>X During the first 15-foot depth of each monitoring well installation activity, downhole geophysics (inside of probed boring) will be performed.</li> <li>X Engineering controls will be used as appropriate.</li> <li>X Personnel will review site-specific evacuation procedures. Personnel will be equipped with an emergency egress air supply pack.</li> </ul>
	Falling objects	<ul><li>X Remove unsecured tools and materials before raising or lowering the derrick.</li><li>X Stay alert and clear of materials suspended overhead.</li></ul>
	Pinch points	<ul><li>X Keep feet and hands clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment.</li><li>X Stay alert at all times!</li></ul>
	Fire	<ul><li>X Mechanized equipment shall be shut down prior to and during fueling operations.</li><li>X Have fire extinguishers inspected and readily available.</li></ul>
	Fall hazards	<ul><li>X Personnel are not allowed to work off of machinery or use them as ladders.</li><li>X Use fall protection when working above 6 feet.</li></ul>
	Noise	X Hearing protection is mandatory above 85 dBA.
	Contact with rotating or reciprocating machine part	<ul><li>X Use machine guards; use long-handled shovels to remove auger cuttings.</li><li>X Safe lockout procedures for maintenance work.</li></ul>
	Heavy lifting	X Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size-up the lift.
	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	<ul><li>X Practice good housekeeping; keep work area picked up and clean as feasible.</li><li>X Continually inspect the work area for slip, trip, and fall hazards.</li></ul>
	Contact with potentially contaminated materials	X Real-time air monitoring will take place. If necessary, proper personal protective clothing and equipment will be utilized.
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	X Avoid plant areas if possible.     X Wear long sleeves and long pants.     X Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants.

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
		X Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.
Hydropunch sampling (continued)	Wildlife hazards	Workers should be cautious when walking through the site in order to avoid encounters with animals.
	Biological hazards	When walking through overgrown grass areas, watch for snakes (rattlesnakes, water moccasins, copperheads).
	Ticks	X Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better). X Mow vegetated and small brush areas. X Wear insect repellant. X Wear long sleeves and long pants. X Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exising the work area.
Groundwater/ sediment sampling	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	<ul> <li>X Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination.</li> <li>X Avoid skin contact with water.</li> <li>X Handle samples with care.</li> <li>X Only essential personnel will be in the work area.</li> <li>X Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities.</li> <li>X All personnel will follow good hygiene practices.</li> <li>X Proper decontamination procedures will be followed.</li> <li>X All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.</li> </ul>
	UXO	X UXO specialists will perform UXO surface clearance and/or UXO downhole clearance for UXO avoidance.
	Cut hazards	X Use care when handling glassware. X Wear adequate hand protection.
	Hazard communication	X MSDSs shall be obtained for chemicals brought on site. X Label all containers as to contents.
	Strains/sprains	<ul> <li>X Use the proper tool for the job being performed.</li> <li>X Get assistance if needed.</li> <li>X Avoid twisting/turning while pulling on tools, moving equipment, etc.</li> </ul>
	Spills/residual materials	X Absorbent material and containers will be kept available where leaks or spills may occur.
	Lighting	X Adequate lighting will be provided to ensure a safe working environment.

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Groundwater/ sediment sampling (continued)	Unattended worker	X Use "buddy system" - visual contact will be maintained with the sampling technician during sampling activities.
Soil boring and surface/subsurface sampling	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	<ul> <li>X Stop immediately at any sign of obstruction.</li> <li>X Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination.</li> <li>X Only essential personnel will be in the work area.</li> <li>X Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities.</li> <li>X All personnel will follow good hygiene practices.</li> <li>X Proper decontamination procedures will be followed.</li> <li>X All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.</li> </ul>
	Cut hazards	X Use care when handling glassware. X Wear adequate hand protection.
	Slip, trip, fall	<ul> <li>X Site workers will be required to wear hard hat, safety glasses with side shields, work gloves, and steel-toe/shank boots when working in the field.</li> <li>X Whenever possible, avoid routing cords and hoses across walking pathways.</li> <li>X Flag or cover inconspicuous holes to protect against falls.</li> </ul>
	uxo	UXO specialists will perform UXO surface clearance and/or UXO downhole clearance for UXO avoidance. See SSHPs to determine if required.     Personnel will be equipped with an emergency egress air supply pack.
	Accidental exposure to chemical agents	<ul> <li>X Low-level minicam or RTAPs monitoring will be performed by QBQ.</li> <li>X Modified Level D PPE will be required.</li> <li>X During the first 15-foot depth of each monitoring well installation activity, downhole geophysics will be performed.</li> <li>X Engineering controls will be used as appropriate.</li> <li>X Personnel will review site-specific evacuation procedures.</li> <li>X Personnel will be equipped with an emergency egress air supply pack.</li> </ul>
	Bees, spiders, and snakes	<ul> <li>X Workers shall inspect the work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas.</li> <li>X Evaluate need for sensitive workers to have prescribed antibiotic or medicine to combat onset of symptoms.</li> </ul>

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Soil boring and surface/subsurface sampling (continued)	Poison ivy/oak/sumac  Ticks	X Avoid plant areas if possible. X Wear long sleeves and long pants. X Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants. X Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water. X Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better) X Mow vegetated and small brush areas.
		Wear insect repellant.     Wear long sleeves and long pants.     Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.
	Cold stress	X Workers should wear insulated clothing when temperatures drop below 40°F. X Drink warm beverages on breaks. Refrain from drinking caffeinated beverages. X Remove wet clothing promptly. X Take breaks in warm areas. X Reduce work periods as necessary. X Layer work clothing.
	Access/egress hazards	X Use qualified and trained bushhog operator. X Keep employees out of the bushhog work area. X Utilize good housekeeping practices. X Keep aisleways, pathways, and work areas free of obstruction. X Clean ice or snow off of walkways or work stations. X Use appropriate footwear for the task assigned.
	Heat rash	<ul> <li>X Keep the skin clean and dry.</li> <li>X Change perspiration-soaked clothing, as necessary.</li> <li>X Bathe at end of work shift or day.</li> <li>X Apply powder to affected area.</li> </ul>
	Heat cramps	<ul> <li>X Drink plenty of cool fluids even when not thirsty.</li> <li>X Provide cool fluid for work crews.</li> <li>X Move victim to shaded, cool area.</li> </ul>

# Activity Hazard Analysis - Chemical Warfare Material Sites Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Soil boring and surface/subsurface sampling (continued)	Heat exhaustion	X Conduct physiological worker monitoring as needed (i.e., heart rate, oral temperature). X Set up work/rest periods. X Use the buddy system. X Allow workers time to acclimate. X Have ice packs available for use. X Take frequent breaks.
	Heat stroke	<ul><li>X Evaluate possibility of night work.</li><li>X Perform physiological monitoring on workers during breaks.</li><li>X Wear body cooling devices.</li></ul>
	Lightning strikes	X Whenever possible, halt activities and take cover. X If outdoors, stay low to the ground. X Limit the body surface area that is in contact with the ground (i.e., kneeling on one knee is better than laying on the ground). X Seek shelter in a building if possible. X Stay away from windows. X If available, crouch under a group of trees instead of one single tree. X Keep all body parts in contact with the ground as close as possible. X If in a group, keep 6 feet of distance between people.
	Thunderstorms, tornados	<ul> <li>X Listen to radio or TV announcements for pending weather information.</li> <li>X Cease field activities during thunderstorms or tornado warnings.</li> <li>X Seek shelter. Do not try to outrun a tornado.</li> </ul>

